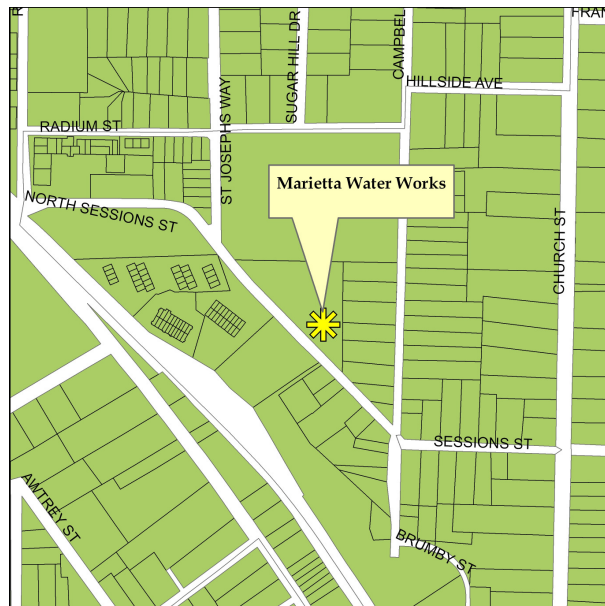


Preservation Plan and Design Guidelines for the Marietta Waterworks



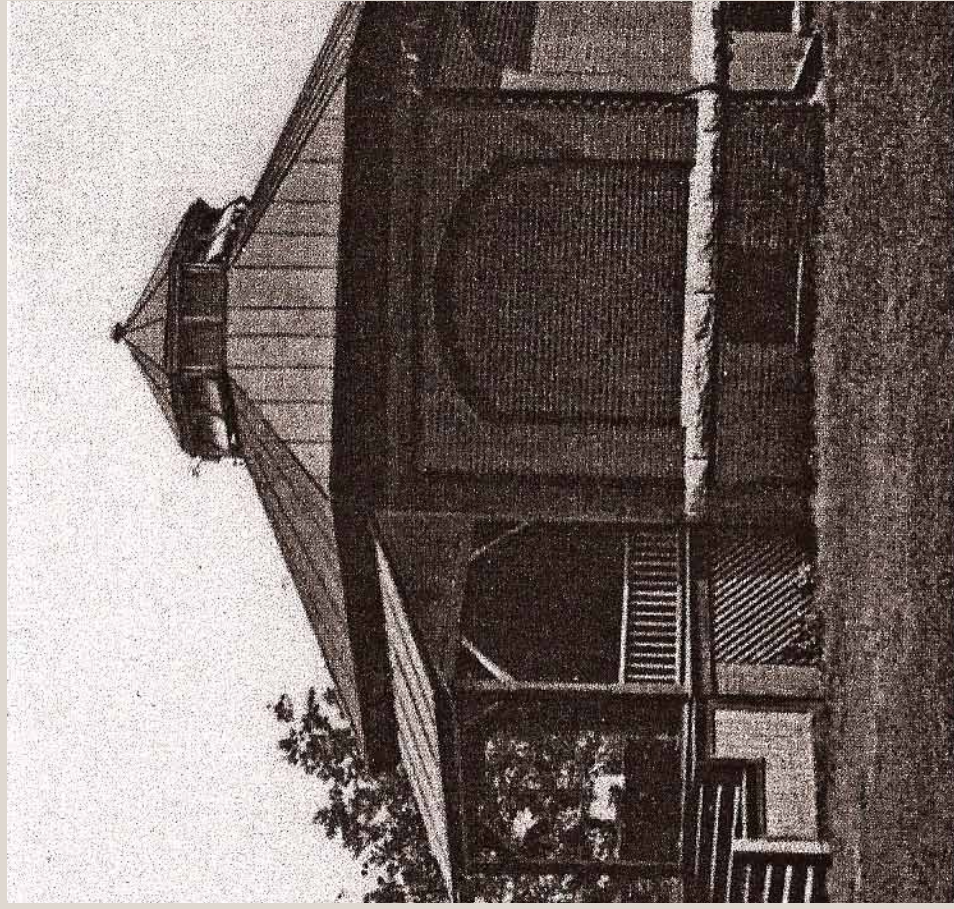
Prepared by Erin Parr
For the Marietta Historic Preservation Commission
July 15, 2009
Revised October 23, 2009

CLARKE LIBRARY BUILDING



Sarah "Freemans" Clarke

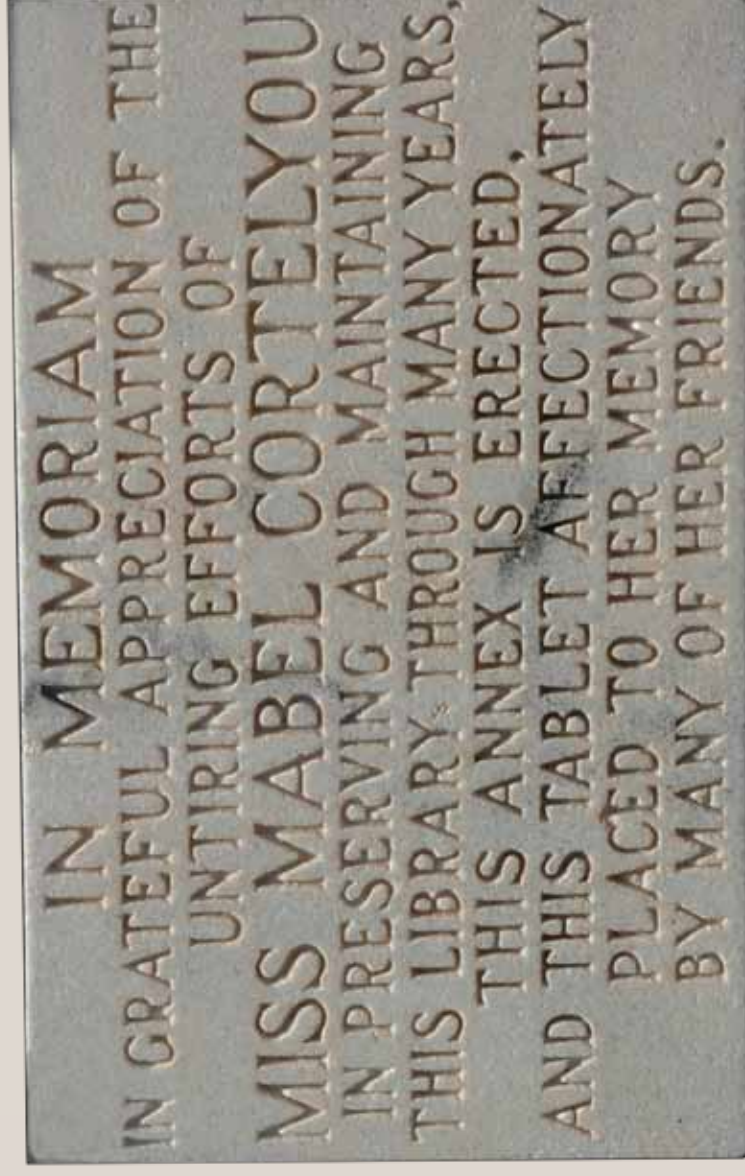
The next year, a group of citizens organized the Marietta Library Association, but lacked a permanent location and public funding. Miss Clarke developed a plan to merge the two libraries and encouraged her many friends from New England, including Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, to contribute money to erect a new brick building at the corner of Church and Lemon Streets, where the c. 1845 William Root house then stood.



Library ca 1893. Built at a cost of \$2,000.00

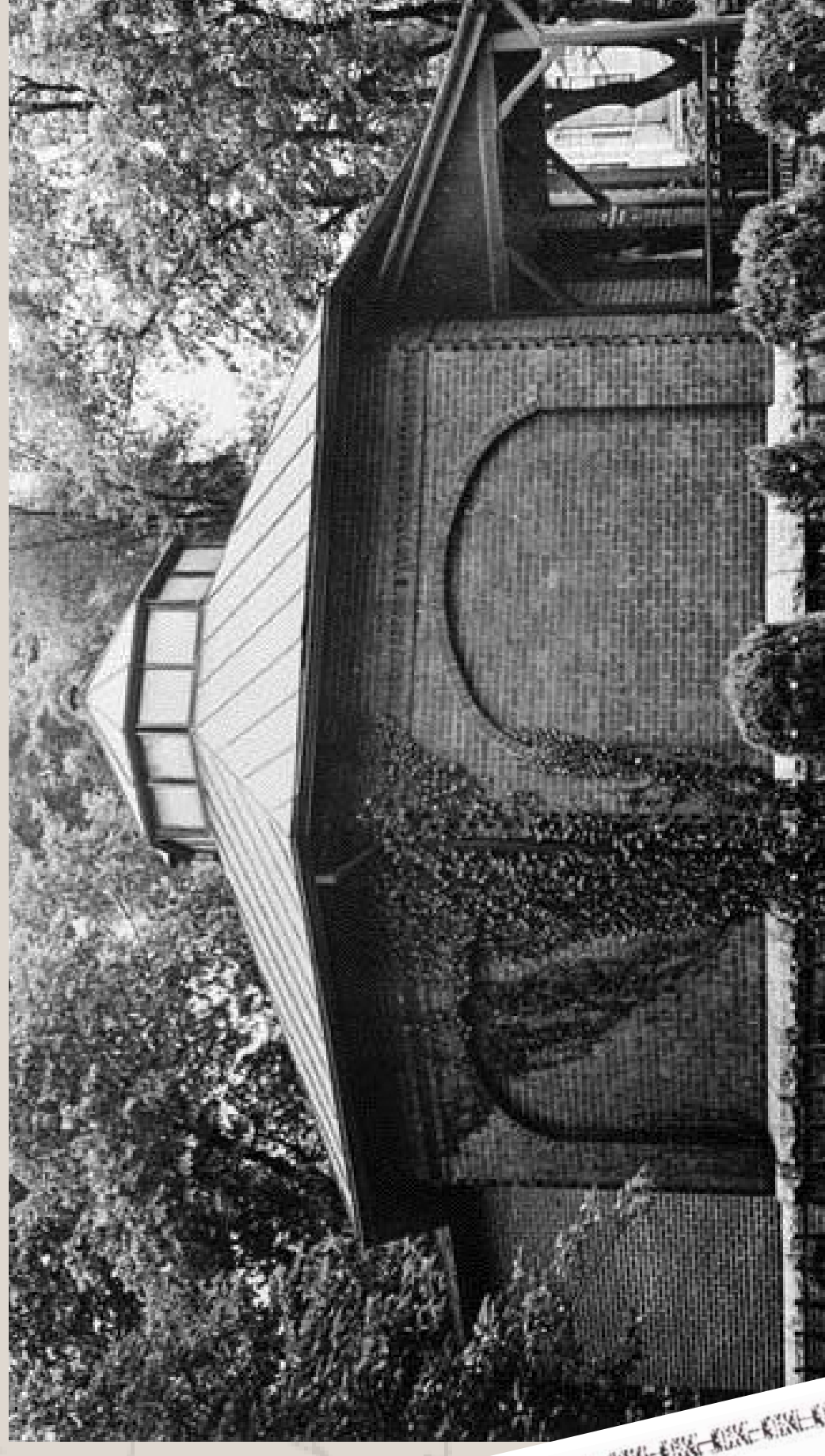
Sarah Freeman Clarke established the first public library in Marietta and Cobb County in 1882 when she allowed residents to borrow books from her home without charge. She named it the "Franklin Lending Library."

My dear and gentlewoman will consider this



Plaque for south addition

The south wing was added in 1927 and dedicated in honor of Mabel Cortelyou for her years of service as a library volunteer.



Marietta Clarke Library ca 1940s

In 1938, an addition to the rear was completed and the north wing was added in 1945. The Clarke Library added two branches, Fort Hill and Marietta Hill, prior to merging into the Cobb County Library System in 1959



The building contains many architectural features including intricate brick details, recessed segmental arches in the brick walls, a stone belt course, and an octagonal skylight/cupola with thirty-two lights, four on each of the eight sides of the octagon.

This property has been designated as a Local Historic Landmark by the City of Marietta Historic Preservation Commission.





Potential sign locations

3.0 Property Information

3.1 History of the Marietta Waterworks

The Marietta Waterworks building was constructed in 1910 and was the first city owned waterworks in Marietta. The city's citizens voted to construct a "first class system" when the privately owned and operated waterworks system was deemed inadequate.

The first waterworks used by the City of Marietta was built in 1894 by the Marietta Paper Manufacturing Company. The mill was in need of a waterworks system in order for it to expand and the city needed a waterworks system for its citizens. Though the company was granted rights to build a waterworks and supply the city, Marietta retained the right to build its own waterworks when the need arose. By 1908, the mill owned waterworks was inadequate for city use.

On November 16, 1908, the citizens of Marietta voted to issue \$80,000 water bonds and \$80,000 sewage bonds. A two-thirds vote was required to authorize the issue. Both bond issues passed, with the water bond approved with 396 votes for and only thirteen against. "After the result was known the jubilant crowd rung the court house and fire engine bells, exploded fire works and lit up the square with a bonfire."⁴

The Marietta Journal and Courier reported that men had begun clearing trees at the site on December 3, 1909.⁵ However, later that month a Superior Court judge granted an injunction filed by the Trust Company of Georgia, formerly the Marietta Paper Manufacturing Company. The Trust Company argued that the new waterworks would divert water from Allgood's Creek, which would decrease waterpower and limit their expansion plans. "The Trust company says it is one of the largest taxpayers in the city and this is 'a scheme to ruin its property and confiscate it.'"⁶ By mid January 1910, work resumed on the waterworks when another judge dismissed the injunction.

On November 11, 1910, The Marietta Journal and Courier published the forty-eight regulations passed by the City Council outlining how water may be obtained from the city's system.⁷ On November 17, 1910, Dr. S.D. Rambo was the first citizen to connect to the waterworks and was followed in rapid succession by Mr. Joe Black, Judge Morris, Mr. H.N. DuPre, and others. "Up to date about fifty applications for water have been filed and the taps are being made as rapidly as possible. The people seem anxious to get the artesian water and it is expected that in a short while practically the entire city will be using it."⁸

On December 2, 1910, the Marietta Journal and Courier reported that 125 connections have been applied for by residents with forty or more being connected already and new

⁴ "Sewerage and Water Bonds Carried," The Marietta Journal, November 19, 1908, pg. 1

⁵ "Work Started on New Water Works," The Marietta Journal and Courier, pg. 10

⁶ "Atlanta Judge Stops the Work on Marietta's New Water Works," The Marietta Journal and Courier, December 24, 1909, pg. 1

⁷ "City Council Adopts Rules in Regard to Water Service," The Marietta Journal and Courier, November 11, 1910, pg. 4

⁸ "New Water System Begins Operations," The Marietta Journal and Courier, November 25, 1910, pg. 1

applications coming in every day.⁹ By the end of the month work on connections was suspended because the city's meter supply ran out and with sixty nine connections but still 135 applications still pending, the city can barely keep up with the demand.

3.2 Architectural Description

The Marietta Waterworks is located at 426 Sessions Street, Marietta, Georgia 30060. It is less than half a mile from the historic Church-Cherokee corridor and less than a mile from Marietta's historic square. The building is surrounded on the north and west by the modern waterworks property, on the south by Sessions Street, and on the east by the original reinforced concrete basin.

The building is asymmetrical and roughly L in shape with the inside of the L facing Sessions Street. It is one story in height. The foundation is a concrete slab and the roof is flat. The exterior of the building is brick in a six-course common bond and painted white.

The building's decorative elements include its windows and a wide stepped entablature giving it elements of the Neoclassical Revival architecture style. The wood windows are all eight-beside-eight casement windows with fixed eight-light arched windows and brick arch above unless noted otherwise.

The building has two front doors located inside the L, one on the southeast façade and one on the southwest. The doors have been replaced but the asymmetrical surround seems to be original with a four light transom above and a two-by-seven light sidelight to one side. A metal awning has been added above both doors, covering a brick arch similar to the arch above the windows. The southeast façade has a window on either side of the door, while the southwest façade has one window to the west of the door.

The southwest façade located closest to Sessions Street also appears to have once had a door, which is now bricked in. To the west of the bricked in door are three windows, the two outside windows being larger in size than the middle one. The southeast façade located closest to the concrete basin has at least one typical window on its southern portion but landscape overgrowth blocks the remaining sections of the façade from public view.

The northwest façade has two typical windows on the south portion with the remaining two windows standard six-over-six double-hung windows. The north section is located behind a fence and due to this design element, was never meant to be within public view. The landscaping behind the fence is overgrown with several vines growing up the side of the building and over the two windows on the north section. There appears to be a portion of a west addition still standing but as this is not within the public view it is unknown how much of this portion still exists. The northeast façade is completely out of view from the public right-of-way.

⁹ "Sparkling Water Furnished by City," The Marietta Journal and Courier, December 3, 1910, pg. 1

The property has limited landscaping with a small lawn between the building and Sessions Street. Much of the property's landscape is overgrown especially on the east and west sides of the property. There is a parking pad located within the L shape of the building with walkways providing access to each door. This front area is also landscaped with well-kept bushes close to the building.



GEORGIA HISTORIC RESOURCES

Historic Preservation Section
Georgia Department of Natural Resources

205 Butler Street, Suite 1462
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
404/656-2840

Resource No. *CO-M-176*
County *Cobb*

For instructions, see the Georgia Historic Resources Survey Manual

1 Name(s) of resource
City of Marietta Water Works

2 Location map with North at top

3 Address/location

*315 (or 426) Sessions St.
Marietta*

4 Owner's name and mailing address

5 ☒ Building ☐ Structure
☐ Site ☐ Object
☐ Landscape feature

6 ☐ Representative example of building type
Number represented

7 Use, current *public works*
original *public works*

8 Date of construction (or estimate)
1910

9 Major changes & date (explain in No.25)
☒ Altered ☐ Moved
☒ Addition ☐ Destroyed

10 Architect/engineer/designer
Unknown

11 Contractor/builder/craftsman
Unknown

12 Style
Neoclassical Revival - elements

13 Building type

14 Original Floor Plan
one room - one room deep

15 Plan shape
L-shaped

25 Additional physical description
Corbeled brickwork in cornice.

Addition - 1940 - rear brick addition, rear wood and metal addition

Altered - 1965 - two front doors blocked, new doors installed

16 Number of stories
One

17 Facade symmetry & front door(s)
asymmetrical, one door

18 Roof type & material
flat

19 Chimney placement & material
no chimney observed - unknown material

20 Type of construction
brick bearing

21 Exterior material(s)
common/American

22 Foundation material(s)
brick continuous

23 Porch(es)
stoop (front, 1 story, partial, metal, hip)

24 Windows
casement (round-headed, unknown, rectangular)

26 Negatives: roll # *58* frames # *14*



27 Description of outbuildings (if any)

28 Site plan with North at top

29 Description of landscape features

*designed plantings/planting beds; yard setting - informal/picturesque;
terracing/contouring/retaining walls*

30 Number of buildings 1 structures 0
outbuildings 0 sites 0
landscape features 3

31 Description of the environment

*urban - residential (mixed old and new)
industrial setting/park (mixed old and new)*

32 Archaeological potential

33 History

*Bonds men voted to finance the construction of the waterworks in late 1908.
The system began operating in November 1910.*

34 Historical theme(s)

THEMES: architecture; engineering; community planning; public works

35 Significance

history - development (good example/illustration)

36 Sources of information

First 100 Years local historian 8, 33

37 Prepared by (person, organization and address)

*David Cullison
City of Marietta
205 Lawrence St.
Marietta, GA 30060*

38 Date of survey 1994 - 1994 resurvey

39 Government preservation activity

☐ Section 106 review ☐ Grant
☐ Tax certification ☐ Other

40 SHPO evaluation

appears to meet Nat. Reg. criteria

41 USGS quadrangle name Marietta

UTM reference

1 6 7 2 6 1 0 0 3 7 6 0 4 2 0
zone easting northing

42 Tax map number 16 114750

43 Recognition and date

☐ National Landmark
☐ National Register
☐ Georgia Register
☐ Local designation
☐ HABS/HAER
☐ Determination of eligibility
☐ Other

SEWERAGE AND WATER BONDS CARRIED

**At the City Election Last
Monday by Over Two-
Thirds Vote.**

Marietta voted last Monday to issue \$80,000 water bonds and \$80,000 sewerage bonds. There were 522 registered voters and two-thirds of that number were required to authorize the issue.

Two elections, with two boxes, were held in the council chamber at the same time. The sewerage box had as managers S. A. Anderson, J. J. Daniell, and S. B. Love, with W. J. Pierce as clerk. The water bonds box had as managers Judge P. D. McCleskey, W. R. Power and W. A. DuPre, with Jack Miller, Joe Coryell and Walter Reynolds as clerks.

In the water box were polled 398 votes, 13 of them against water. In the sewerage box were polled 390 votes, 17 of them against sewerage. There were four votes in each box thrown out as errors.

Both measures having been carried, the council, with Mayor Dobbs presiding, met immediately, consolidated the vote and declared the result and placed the same on record book of council.

After the result was known the jubilant crowd rung the court house and fire engine house bells, exploded fire works and lit up the square with a bonfire.

"Sewerage and Water Bonds Carried." *The Marietta Daily Journal*: November 19, 1908, p. 1.

WORK STARTED ON NEW WATER WORKS.

Force of Men Clearing
Away Timber From the
Site of the Lake.

A force of hands began vigorous work Monday on the new water-works system for Marietta.

They started clearing off the timber from the site of the lake on Allgood's creek, and as soon as that is completed work on the dam at that point will be started.

The pipe for the gravity flow from the upper lake to the second basin or reservoir will arrive in a day or two, and that part of the undertaking will be pushed rapidly.

The iron pipe for the system has been ordered, and all steps have been taken to press the work forward.

The measured distance from the reservoir to the stand-pipe on Campbell hill is 9,550 feet.

Marietta will not have to wait long for the water from Blackjack.

"Work Started on New Water Works." *The Marietta Daily Journal and Courier*: December 3, 1909, p. 10.

ATLANTA JUDGE STOPS THE WORK ON MARIETTA'S NEW WATER WORKS.

Injunction Suit is Filed By
the Trust Company
of Georgia.

CASE SET FOR HEARING
ON 15TH OF JANUARY

Claimed That City Would
Damage Old Water
Power on Soap's
Creek.

The fight between the people of Marietta and the Trust Company of Georgia over the new water works has been started and bids fair to be prolonged and bitter.

The litigation was begun Monday when the Trust company filed an injunction suit before Judge Bell in the Superior Court in Atlanta restraining the Water Board and the contractors from doing any more work toward the construction of the new water works.

Judge Bell granted the injunction and everything has come to a standstill and not a shovelful of dirt can be handled until the case is heard on January 15th.

It is believed the city will, if necessary, give bond and proceed with the work as soon as the matter can take that course.

The Trust company owns the present water works but has no exclusive franchise, the city having expressly reserved the right to construct and operate its own water system. The present system being wholly inadequate the people of Marietta voted for bonds to construct a first class system and a contract for such a system has been let. The Water Commissioners offered to buy the old system with a view to enlarging it but the Trust company asked more than the

Commissioners were willing to pay.
CITY WOULD BE HELPLESS.

The Trust company now seeks to prevent the city from building its own system. If the company should win Marietta would be helpless so far as fire protection and sewer flushing are concerned. The extent to which this is true may be understood when it is known that the Trust company has only 41 fire plugs while the city has contracted for 122. The city system would take in everything from the Knitting Mills to Black's lumber yard and in fact give protection to every house in Marietta. The Trust company's system does not give this protection nor does it give adequate pressure even where its hydrants are located.

The sewer system about completed would be almost useless without the city's water system. This is the situation and it can be seen that the outcome of the litigation is of vital importance to the people of Marietta.

POINTS IN THE SUIT.

The Trust company owns the water power on Soap's creek at the site of the old paper mill. The company claims that it intends to develop that property and that the city is preparing to divert the waters of Allgood's creek which is one of the tributaries of Soap's creek. This would mean the taking away of fifteen per cent of the water of Soap's creek and would, it is alleged, ruin that water power.

It is also claimed that a part of the sewage of the city would run into Soap's creek.

The Trust company says it is one of the largest tax payers in the city and this is "a scheme to ruin its property and confiscate it."

LAWYERS IN THE CASE.

The lawyers of the Trust company are Gober & Griffin of Marietta and Anderson, Felder, Rountree & Wilson of Atlanta.

There has been an impression that Gober & Griffin would be retained by the city and they do represent the city in the condemnation proceedings

against the Louisville & Nashville railroad and Mrs. Campbell, in which it is sought to obtain land for the new pumping station and stand pipe; though they oppose the city in the litigation to obtain the Kemp property for the reservoir.

In the big fight which is to determine whether the city shall have new water works Gober & Griffin represent the company. Judge Gober is recognized as one of the ablest lawyers in the State, and while it is believed that no lawyer could win this case for the company the fact that Judge Gober has been employed indicates that it will be a hard fought battle.

The fact that the case is not to be tried before Judge Morris is explained by an affidavit by Judge Gober who says he has a contingent fee and that he is related within the fourth degree to Judge Morris, which disqualifies Judge Morris.

On that the case went to Judge Bell in Atlanta who granted the temporary injunction and set the hearing for 9 o'clock January 15th.

Col. D. W. Blair will represent Marietta in the litigation. He will be a match for the legal talent arrayed against him.

NO EXCLUSIVE FRANCHISE.

The petition to operate a water system in Marietta was granted by the city council October 17, 1896 and contained the following:

"The Marietta Paper Manufacturing Co., petitioners, does not ask the exclusive right to put in a system of waterworks. The city itself may erect a system if it desires or authorize others to do so."

Mr. Thomas M. Brumby was mayor at the time the petition was granted.

The Louisville & Nashville railroad has filed an injunction suit in Atlanta before Judge Pardee of the United States Court to prevent the condemnation proceedings to obtain a site for the pumping station.

The Water Board held a meeting Wednesday and instructed Col. Blair to go ahead and look after the city's interests.

An idea of the injury to Marietta by

MR. S. K. DICK RESIGNS FROM WATER BOARD

Mr. L. B. Robeson Elected
to Succeed Him--Mr. Cole
on School Board.

At a meeting of the city council Monday night Mr. L. B. Robeson tendered his resignation as a member of the Board of Education and Mr. D. O. Cole was elected to succeed him.

Mr. S. K. Dick resigned as a member of the Water Board and Mr. Robeson was elected to succeed him.

Mr. Dick resigned on account of his health and because he was soon to move out of the city.

Mr. Robeson is elected for a term of eight years. He is a good business man and an earnest advocate of the new sewer and water system.

NOTICE.

On account of the rush I find I will be unable to wait on all the people, and I have decided to hold my books open until January 1st. If you have not paid your tax it will pay you to do so, as I will positively issue fines against all who have not paid by that time.

W. P. STEPHENS,
Tax Collector

Legislative Acts Ready.

Judge J. M. Gann has received the Acts of the Legislature of 1908 for the Justices of the Peace and they can obtain them by calling at his office.

The litigation may be gained from the fact that the city and the county commissioners had made an arrangement by which the convicts were to clear the site of the lake in exchange for supply of water for the convicts at the camp and the litigation stops the work of sixty-five of these men.

"Atlanta Judge Stops the Work on Marietta's New Water Works." *The Marietta Daily Journal and Courier*: December 21, 1909, p.1.

IT PM. NEW WATER SYSTEM BEGINS OPERATIONS

and Dr. Rambo First Man to
e Connect Up With the
City Pipes.

was Dr. S. D. Rambo was the first citizen
day to connect with the new waterworks.
hen He began the use of the water last
obb Thursday and was followed in rapid
succession by Mr. Joe Black, Judge
Morris, Mr. H. N. DuPre, and others.

Up to date about fifty applications
for water have been filed and the taps
are being made as rapidly as possible.
The people seem anxious to get the
artesian water and it is expected that
in a short while practically the entire
city will be using it.

For two or three weeks the work
of testing the pipes has been going on.
It has been found that the stand-pipe
pressure at the Square is sixty-two
pounds which will put water on the
roof of any building in the city. The
fire pressure from the engines is one
hundred and thirty pounds, maximum.
Marietta is, therefore, well fixed in
the matter of fire protection, especially
with the admirable fire department or-
ganized this year.

Superintendent Early has been doing
a good deal of flushing of storm sew-
ers in cleaning out the pipes and mak-
ing the tests. This has done a good
service in cleaning out the branches
and is appreciated by those who live
along the streams into which private
sewers now empty.

New calicoes just in at only

"New Water System Begins Operations." *The Marietta Daily Journal and Courier*:
November 25, 1910, p. 1.

GREATER MARIETTA TO BE THEIR THEME

Business Men to Dine and Plan for Progress in City and County.

The Chamber of Commerce dinner will take place at the Armory Auditorium Thursday night, December 1. The indications are that the event will be largely attended and it is expected that much enthusiasm will be manifested.

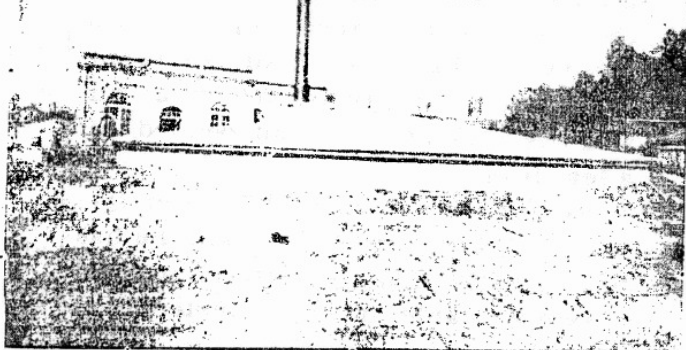
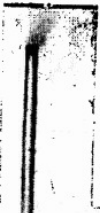
There is a strong disposition among the business men of Marietta to get together for business and bring in the attention of Cobb county toward the wonderful development now going on in Georgia, especially in the vicinity of Atlanta.

The first dinner of the Chamber of Commerce has been contemplated for some time. All the members are invited and expected to be present and a number of guests are not members.

SPARKLING WATER FURNISHED BY CITY

Water Board Makes Good Its Promise to the People.

Away back in the early spring months, when Marietta's waterworks system was in an embryonic state, the Water Board held out the promise to the citizens that water as pure as ever



NEW WATERWORKS PUMPING STATION.

Showing reinforced concrete basin, capacity 500,000 gallons, and showing standpipe (in distance on hill 110 feet above Park Square), capacity 650,000 gallons water.

have been invited, some of whom will attend. Mr. Fred L. Body, of The Georgian writes that he will come if possible and Mr. Jules B. Schloess, advertising manager of the Massengale Advertising Agency, in Atlanta, will be present. Governor Brown writes that he will be in Kentucky at the time and regrets that he cannot attend. Letters heartily commending the movement have been received from Mayor Maddox, of Atlanta; Mr. J. K. Orr, Hon. Clark Howell, and others. Mr. R. W. Lomax and Editor Rar, of Acworth will attend.

Miss Addie Setze kindly consented to supervise the arrangements for the dinner and that fact assures that nothing will be lacking on that score. There will be a number of short addresses.

President Moultrie M. Howland will sound the keynote of progress.

Dr. J. H. Patton will speak for the churches. Mr. James T. Anderson will talk on good roads. Mr. J. Gid Morris will tell how and why Cobb captures the first premiums at the State Fair. Mr. Loring Brown will talk on poultry. Mr. L. B. Robinson will talk on public utilities. Colonel D. W. Blair will speak for the lawyers. Judge Morris for the courts, and Mayor E. H. Clay for the city.

There will be other short talks and it is hoped that the dinner will mark the beginning of a great movement for the up-building of Marietta and Cobb county.

Colonel Howland and the other of them have endeavored to see all the neighbors and extend personal invitations. It has been impossible to see all the persons and he asks that this special invitation be extended. It is said that at least 140 of the men who wish to see Marietta grow will be

flowed from a mountain side, would be furnished them in the autumn.

And the Board has made good, if the first patrons of the new system know what they are talking about and can be believed. Those all agree that the water furnished them is equal to any to be had anywhere from the mountains the artesian well country. It not only appears clear and transparent, but the taste gives evidence of purity.

Taken from a tremendous depth, and conveyed to the consumer without ever being allowed to come in contact with any atmospheric conditions, it is just obliged to be all that is claimed for it.

An analysis has been made of the water by the state chemist for the state board of health, and this is the report:

Parts per 100,000	Gallons per
Potassium chloride	1.8
Sodium chloride	4.5
Acidum sulphate	0.2
Calcium carbonate	30.0
Magnesium carbonate	11.0
Aluminum oxide	0.1
Iron carbonate	0.1
Phosphoric acid	0.1

Superintendent T. M. Early reports that one hundred and twenty-five connections have been applied for by the residents, and forty or more of these have been connected. Now applications are being received daily and the superintendent and his assistants are working over time in an effort to get all connected with the system at as early a date as possible.

The office of the Water Board will shortly be established in the new building, on Church street, but for the

COBB SUPERIOR COURT ON CRIMINAL DOCKET

One Week is Devoted to Offenders Against the Laws.

The second week of Cobb Superior Court is being devoted exclusively to the trial of criminal cases, of which there are a large number. Even at the beginning of the present term, there was a vast amount of this work to dispose of, and, added to this are the true bills found by last week's grand jury. It is said these new ones amount to nearly a hundred, and these will be supplemented by the findings of the grand jury for the present week.

It is said the court will continue next week, when those cases in which Judge Morris is disqualified will be tried.

The following gentlemen compose

the grand jury this week:

Saxon A. Anderson, foreman; James M. Bagwell, Wm. H. Baldwin, Geo. W. Brimer, Jos. E. Brown, James W. Caldwell, Geo. D. Cochran, Geo. D. Heatham, Chas. S. Davenport, Jos. E. Dobbs, Wm. R. Dobbs, Wm. H. Dunn, Jas. C. DuBois, Chas. C. Feagin, Lacey W. Fowler, Boyd T. Jolly, Wm. E. McCollum, Benj. G. Murdock, Ed L. Newville, Russell B. Ponce, Peter E. Rollins, Jas. A. Skelton, Cook J. Maxwell.

The following is a list of the trial jurors serving this week:

J. L. Stopplebein, W. F. Newton, W. J. Sanders, W. E. Hardage, Jas. Walker, J. A. Walker, J. R. Baker, A. J. Stewart, A. B. Castle, C. C. Coyle, J. R. White, C. G. Malbawa, J. H. York, J. W. Cochran, J. R. Underwood, J. L. Bentley, A. L. Moon, W. W. Hanton, M. O. Sprouse, W. T. Blackwell, Ed Wilson, J. F. Whitley, Austin McCleskey, C. A. Guyton, I. W. Smith, N. M. Mayes, H. R. Brown, G. M. Wilkie, O. F. Coker, R. R. Harrington, H. R. Cowan, W. O. Findler, J. B. Gatlin, J. D. Sanders, W. T. Dowberry, J. M. Bryman, J. H. Stephens, C. J. Griggs, G. H. Petty, J. R. Brantley, A. J. Cox, J. L. Shaw, T. Y. Crowder, W. H. Toddard, W. H. Richardson, J. T. Barfield, J. W. McCleskey, F. C. Blackwell.

Notice of Dissolution

The partnership heretofore existing between Henry A. Ward and Charles F. Ward, under the name and style of H. A. Ward & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

FIFTY METERS ARRIVE FIFTY MORE COMING

Work Being Rushed to Supply the Demand for City's Water.

Fifty meters for the city waterworks arrived Tuesday, and fifty more are on the road. The connections with the new system have been made so rapidly that the supply of meters ran out and the work had to be suspended for a few days.

Superintendent Early has been trying to hurry things along and he has been greatly disappointed on account of being unable to get the meters fast enough.

With fifty on hand and fifty more coming, and with orders placed for others, he feels that he can keep up with the demand for water.

Sixty-nine connections have been made to date and there are one hundred and thirty-five applications still on file, with others coming in every day. This means that there are over two hundred who will soon be using the water, which is about one-third the total list of consumers.

The machinery is working finely and Mr. Early is enthusiastic over the way the artesian wells are responding to the pumps with a bounteous supply of clear and sparkling water.

SUGGESTION FOR A CHRISTMAS

"Fifty Meters Arrive Fifty More Coming." *The Marietta Journal and Courier*: December 23, 1910, p. 2.